



# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SECTION		PAGE NUMBER
Backgroun	nd	2
Policy		2
510.4.1	Hospital - Outpatient Services	2
510.4.1.1	Laboratory, Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures	2
510.4.1.2	Emergency Room Services	2
510.4.1.3	Observation Services	3
510.4.1.4	Outpatient Surgery	4
510.4.2	Outpatient Psychiatric Facilities	4
510.4.3	Outpatient Medical Rehabilitation Facility	4
510.4.4	Service Limits for Outpatient Services	5
510.4.4.1	Prior Authorization Requirements for Outpatient Services	5
510.4.4.2	Outpatient Non-Covered Services	5
510.4.5	Interfacility Transports Via Ambulance	6
510.4.6	340B Hospital Program	6
Glossary		7
Change Lo	oa	7





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#### **BACKGROUND**

This policy sets forth requirements of the West Virginia (WV) Bureau for Medical Services (BMS) regarding coverage, payment and processing for outpatient hospital services provided to eligible WV Medicaid members by acute care, critical access, psychiatric and medical rehabilitation hospitals in the outpatient setting. All requirements in *Chapter 510, Policy 510.1 Hospital Services Overview* also apply and any distinct part units therein.

### **POLICY**

## 510.4.1 HOSPITAL - OUTPATIENT SERVICES

The following outlines those outpatient hospital services which are covered when medically necessary for the diagnosis and/or treatment of an illness or injury and ordered by a physician or other practitioner acting within their licensure and/or scope of practice as defined by state law. All services available in the outpatient setting are not defined within this policy.

## 510.4.1.1 Laboratory, Radiology and Other Diagnostic Procedures

Medicaid coverage rules require that laboratory, radiology, and other diagnostic services rendered in the outpatient department of the hospital must be performed by facilities which meet all applicable professional and regulatory certification. Reimbursement may be made only for medically necessary tests ordered by a physician or other practitioner acting within the scope of his/her license for the care and treatment indicated in the management of illness, injury, impairment, maternity care, or for the purpose of determining the existence of an illness or disease process. Medicaid does not reimburse for clinical laboratory tests or radiology procedures performed for quality assurance, or paternity determination. Refer to <a href="Chapter 529">Chapter 529</a>, <a href="Policy 529.1 Laboratory and Pathology">Policy 529.1 Laboratory and Pathology</a> and <a href="Chapter 528">Chapter 528</a>, <a href="Radiology Services">Radiology Services</a>.

## 510.4.1.2 Emergency Room Services

Emergency Department services must be reported using the applicable CPT code for the appropriate level of service. The reimbursement is an all-inclusive fee, which is considered to include the following items:

- Use of emergency room
- Routine supplies (such as sterile dressings)
- Minor supplies (bandages, slings, finger braces, etc.)

BMS Provider Manual Chapter 510 Hospital Services Page 2 Revised 5/13/2015





- Pharmacy charges
- Suture, catheter, and other trays
- IV fluids and supplies
- Routine EKG monitoring
- Oxygen administration and O<sub>2</sub> saturation monitoring

Charges for surgical procedures, diagnostic procedures including lab and radiology, casting supplies and certain drugs may be billed separately. Unusual and/or high cost drugs and supplies may be covered by exception following review of documentation.

Payment for two (2) Emergency Department visits on the same day, to the same facility, for the same problem is not allowed. When more than one visit occurs in a day, the charges must be rolled to the highest level appropriate to the visits. All inpatient and outpatient services, including emergency services, provided within 72 hours of the hospital admission are considered to be part of the inpatient services and are to be billed on one claim.

West Virginia has established a system of Health Homes in certain counties which are designed to provide comprehensive care coordination for members with certain chronic conditions. Section 1945(3)(d) of the Social Security Act requires all hospitals to have procedures in place for referring any eligible individual with chronic conditions who seek or need treatment in a hospital emergency department to a designated health home. See the WV Health Home's website and Chapter 535, Health Homes for further information, including covered counties and chronic conditions.

## 510.4.1.3 Observation Services

Outpatient observation is the medically necessary extended services provided to a patient whose condition requires additional care, including use of a bed and monitoring by hospital nurses and staff. The services must be reasonable and necessary to evaluate a patient's condition or determine the need for a possible admission to the hospital as an inpatient. Services are covered when provided by the order of a physician and within the limitations defined in Medicaid policy.

Observation is billed using the appropriate revenue codes and time units reported in one (1) hour increments. The maximum number of units allowed for an episode of care is 48. All inpatient and outpatient services, including observation services, provided within 72 hours of the hospital admission are considered to be part of the inpatient services and are to be billed on one claim. Observation bed charges and inpatient hospital charges will not be reimbursed for the same day.

Medical records are reviewed retrospectively by WV Medicaid to ensure compliance with the above-stated guidelines and criteria.

The criteria for observation services include the following basic provisions:

- Observation services are covered only upon written order of a physician. This order must
  document the medical necessity for the services and is retained as part of the patient's medical
  record. Documentation requirements for admission to observation are essentially the same as for
  inpatient admission; however the medical necessity criteria are less stringent.
- Observation does not require prior authorization.

BMS Provider Manual Chapter 510 Hospital Services Page 3 Revised 5/13/2015





- Coverage of observation may not exceed 48 hours.
- Charges for observation services which result in an inpatient admission are deemed to be part of the admission and not separately billable.
- Ancillary services, laboratory, x-ray and other diagnostic procedures, performed during the observation period, may be billed separately.
- Observation services are appropriate for labor and delivery monitoring when the medical necessity criteria are met.

# 510.4.1.4 Outpatient Surgery

Outpatient surgery procedures are those which can safely be performed in the outpatient department of the hospital or ambulatory surgical center (ASC). Refer to <a href="Chapter 507">Chapter 507</a>, <a href="Ambulatory Surgical Centers">Ambulatory Surgical Centers</a> for information on outpatient surgery procedures performed in an ASC. Procedures in which both the surgery and recovery can be accomplished on a date of service, do not normally require the same level of nursing services support and care of an inpatient hospital admission. See prior authorization section below for further information about outpatient surgeries that require prior authorization.

Surgical procedures must be billed with the appropriate CPT or HCPCS code and revenue code. Units are reported in fifteen (15) minute time increments. Charges and total time units for the procedure(s) must be rolled to the primary, most complex procedure and billed on one line. If you wish to report multiple procedures, bill all additional lines with zero units and zero charges. The maximum number of payable time units for any outpatient surgery is sixteen (16) but depending upon the procedure a lower maximum may apply.

Some procedures in the surgical range are divided into technical and professional components and must be billed with the appropriate modifier.

Recovery room charges must be billed with the appropriate revenue code. Payment will be made based on the combination of revenue code and units billed. Units are reported in fifteen (15) minute time increments. The maximum units allowed are twenty-four (24). For minor procedures and those not requiring anesthesia the billing of recovery is not appropriate. No procedure code is required.

### 510.4.2 OUTPATIENT PSYCHIATRIC FACILITIES

Outpatient Psychiatric facilities may render all of the outpatient services for which they meet applicable federal and state regulatory requirements. Outpatient services are reimbursed on a procedure specific fee for service basis, utilizing appropriate HCPCS and CPT codes. Services rendered in the outpatient setting may also include partial hospitalization services in Medicaid-approved Partial Hospitalization Programs. (*Refer to Chapter 510, Policy 510.5 Partial Hospitalization Services*)

## 510.4.3 OUTPATIENT MEDICAL REHABILITATION FACILITY

Services covered in this setting are general medical outpatient services provided in a facility that meets certification requirements of the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification (OHFLAC). Medicaid covers rehabilitation services in facilities that are certified by Medicare as rehabilitation hospitals.

BMS Provider Manual Chapter 510 Hospital Services Page 4 Revised 5/13/2015





### 510.4.4 SERVICE LIMITS FOR OUTPATIENT SERVICES

Physical, occupational and speech therapy rendered in the hospital outpatient setting are also subject to prior authorization by BMS' Utilization Management Contractor (UMC).

## 510.4.4.1 Prior Authorization Requirements for Outpatient Services

Prior authorization requirements governing the provision of all West Virginia Medicaid services will apply pursuant to *Chapter 100*, *General Administration and Information*.

Medicaid covered outpatient services which require medical necessity review and prior authorization are:

- 1. Partial hospitalization (Refer to Chapter 510, Policy 510.5 Partial Hospitalization Services)
- 2. Physical and occupational therapy as required under <u>Chapter 515</u>, <u>Occupational Therapy and Physical Therapy Services</u>.
- 3. Speech therapy and certain audiology services as required under <u>Chapter 530, Speech and Audiology Services</u>
- 4. Certain durable medical equipment and supplies as required under <u>Chapter 506, Durable Medical Equipment, Prosthetics, Orthotics and Supplies (DMEPOS)</u>
- 5. All outpatient radiological services at all hospitals that includes but are not limited to Computerized Tomography (PCT), Magnetic Resonance Angiography (MRA), Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), Positron Emission Tomography Scans (PET), and Magnetic Resonance Cholangiopancreatography (MRCP). Diagnostic services required during an emergency room episode will not require prior authorization. It is the responsibility of the ordering provider to obtain the prior authorization. Failure to obtain prior authorization will result in denial of the service; the Medicaid member cannot be billed for failure to obtain authorization for these services.
- 6. West Virginia Medicaid requires Prior Authorization for certain surgeries performed in places of service 22 (Outpatient hospital) and 24 (Ambulatory Surgical Center). Services that require prior authorization are identified on the BMS' <u>UMC website</u>. For outpatient surgical procedures that require prior authorization, the surgeon must request prior authorization via the BMS' <u>UMC webbased portal</u>. If the surgery is authorized by the BMS' UMC, separate prior authorization numbers for the surgeon and the outpatient facility are assigned. The surgeon or facility may access the prior authorization number via the web-based portal. The prior authorization number must be included on the claim form in order to be eligible for reimbursement.

# 510.4.4.2 Outpatient Non-Covered Services

In addition to the exclusions listed in <u>Chapter 100, General Administration and Information</u>, BMS will also exclude the following from coverage in the outpatient setting:

- Charges related to use of hospital facilities by attending physician
- Services listed in the prior authorization section as requiring prior authorization that are not authorized by the BMS' UMC
- Services known as alternative therapies, including but not limited to acupressure, acupuncture, chelation therapy, massage therapy, naturopathy, reflexology, tai chi, and yoga
- Mass screenings for any condition





- Convenience items or services; items or service for the convenience of the patient or caregiver that are not related to medical care or treatment
- Infertility services
- Lift chairs and/or comparable items
- Prenatal sex determination services
- Maintenance services provided when a person's highest level of function has been reached and no progress is being made
- Experimental/investigational/research studies on medical or surgical procedures/services, treatment and/or therapies other than clinical trials
- Outpatient observation on the same day, in the same facility, for the same problem is not allowed if discharged from that inpatient facility
- Observation services billed in conjunction with therapeutic services such as chemotherapy, or labor and delivery
- Separate reimbursement for observation which extends into hospital admission
- Educational services or nutritional counseling
- Injections or visits solely for the administration of injections unrelated to a medical encounter in emergency room or observation area
- Separate reimbursement for preoperative testing performed on the same date as surgery in the hospital outpatient department, or preoperative monitoring during a normal recovery period
- Enhanced Extracorporeal Counterpulsion (EEC)
- Cosmetic Surgery

### 510.4.5 INTERFACILITY TRANSPORTS VIA AMBULANCE

Refer to <u>Chapter 510, Policy 510.2 Hospital Inpatient Services</u> Interfacility Transports Via Ambulance section.

## 510.4.6 340B HOSPITAL PROGRAM

Section 340B of the Public Health Services Act of 1992 provides access to deeply discounted drugs for certain provider entities who meet the qualifications for participation in the 340B Program, as established by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA). This program allows participating providers, including eligible hospitals, to offer medications to their patients at deeply discounted prices.

**Per federal law**, drugs with discounts generated from participation in the 340B Program are not eligible for Medicaid federal drug rebates and drug claims from these provider entities must be exempted from Medicaid drug rebate invoicing. All provider entities must submit their **actual acquisition costs (AAC)** when billing for drugs purchased under the 340B Program when billing claims to the West Virginia Medicaid Program. Submission of drug purchase invoices may be required for audit purposes.

All covered entities must ensure that the drugs purchased through this program are used for <u>outpatients</u> <u>only</u>. This program does not apply to drugs supplied to inpatients. Covered entities are prohibited from transferring or reselling 340B purchased drugs to individuals who are not patients of the facility. The entity is responsible for implementing systems to ensure compliance and maintain documentation of these practices.





All entities must apply to HRSA for participation in the 340B Program. At the time of application, providers must determine whether they will use 340B drugs for their Medicaid patients (carve-in) or whether they will purchase drugs for their Medicaid patients through other sources (carve-out).

- Entities that carve-in are required to inform HRSA of their decision by providing their Medicaid
  provider number/National Provider Identifier (NPI) at the time they enroll in the 340B Program that
  they will purchase and dispense 340B drugs for their Medicaid patients. If covered entities bill
  Medicaid for drugs purchased under 340B, then <u>ALL</u> drugs billed with that number must be
  purchased under 340B and that Medicaid provider number/NPI must be listed on the HRSA
  Medicaid Exclusion File.
- In addition to the HRSA application process, BMS requires that participating 340B Program
  providers certify their participation by completing the 340B Certification Form located on the BMS
  website at http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/BMS/Pages/default.aspx.
- Entities that opt to carve-out\_of the 340B Program must purchase drugs from another source and that Medicaid provider number/NPI should not be included on the HRSA Medicaid Exclusion File.

HRSA maintains a current listing of eligible providers on the HRSA website at <a href="http://www.hrsa.gov/opa/index.html">http://www.hrsa.gov/opa/index.html</a>. It is the providers' responsibility to verify that the HRSA listing of their participation is current and accurate. Providers must report any changes in Medicaid 340B Program participation to HRSA and to BMS <a href="mailto:before">before</a> implementing this change. A written notice of a change in participation must be received no later than thirty (30) days prior. Notices must be sent to:

The Bureau for Medical Services Attn: Pharmacy Services 350 Capitol Street, Room 251 Charleston, West Virginia 25301

### REFERENCES

West Virginia State Plan references outpatient hospital services at sections <u>3.1-A(1)(a)</u>, <u>3.1-B(2)(a)</u>, <u>supplement 2 to attachments 3.1-A and 3.1-B(2)(a)</u>.

### **GLOSSARY**

Definitions in <u>Chapter 200, Definitions and Acronyms</u> apply to all West Virginia Medicaid services, including those covered by this chapter. Definitions in <u>Chapter 510, Policy 510.1 Hospital Services</u> <u>Overview</u> also apply to this policy.

## **CHANGE LOG**

REPLACE	TITLE	CHANGE DATE	EFFECTIVE DATE
Entire Chapter			TBD